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09/545,045	04/07/2000	Ming Zhou	M-8327-US	9423

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PATENT LAW GROUP LLP  
2635 NORTH FIRST STREET  
SUITE 223  
SAN JOSE, CA 95134

EXAMINER

FLEURANTIN, JEAN B

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2172

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2004

17

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/545,045

Applicant(s)

ZHOU ET AL.

Examiner

Jean B Fleurantin

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 October 2003.  
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,6,8-13,33 and 36-43 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3,6 and 8-13 is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 33 and 36-43 is/are rejected.  
7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Amendment***

1. Claims 1-3, 6, 8-13, 33, 36-43 remain pending for examination.

***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments filed 3 October 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Because of the following reasons:

In response to applicant's argument on pages 16, that "claim 33 is patentable over Damico et al. in view of Araki et al." It is submitted that Damico discloses the limitations of claim 33 as follow: Damico discloses a method for a web server to provide a file from a file server to a client computer, wherein the web server and the client computer are connected by a first network, and the web server and the file server are connected by a second network (see col. 4, line 34-51), comprises authenticating a user on the client computer (see col. 6, lines 23-26, as the service on line system will accept a user that has been routed to on line service site by a co-marketer only if the co-marketer that has done the routing is an authorized co-marketer for on line service). Further, in column 8, lines 16-21, Damico discloses means attempts to enroll the user in on line service 140 by assigning the user a unique user identification number;

creating a temporary directory on the web server, wherein the temporary directory has at least a partially random directory name (see col. 5, lines 40-42, as the second part of the destination URL is formed of a destination file name 'e.g., INDEX. HTML');

receiving a request for a first file from the user on the client computer to the web server, wherein the first file is located on the file server (see col. 4, lines 34-41, as the system includes a

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first type of user station and the user station includes a pc and user software which resides on the pc in which the user software includes a graphical user interface for facilitating communication between user station and on line service, such as an information retrieval service);

determining whether the user on the first computer is permitted access to the first file (see col. 2, lines 52-55, as a for means for determining a co-marketer that directed the user to the computer service and means for assigning a unique user identification number to the user;

creating a link in the temporary directory folder on the web server, wherein the link points to the file on the file server (see col. 6, lines 26-32, as co-marketer will be authorized to route users to site 128 only after the co-marketer has been assigned and has received a unique UNIX symbolic link associated with the co-marketer from on line service 140 in which first and second co-marketer identification tables are stored respectively on enrollment database 146 and accounting database 144 and on line service);

creating an URL comprising a path to the file temporary directory on the server (see cols. 2-3, lines 64-7, as the first site has a universal resource locator 'URL' symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the first site on the WWW and the second site has a URL symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the second site on the WWW and a composite URL symbol is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site in which the composite URL symbol has a first portion corresponding to the URL symbol of the second site and a second portion that includes information corresponding to the identity of the first site);

transmitting the URL to the client (see col. 11, lines 54-56, as a means for transmit the UNIX symbolic link information that was originally passed when the user arrived at the home

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page of on line service site 128). Damico does not explicitly disclose the step of deleting the temporary directory on the second computer. However, Araki discloses temporary file (directory one) is searched using the character sequence specific to the client or user as a key and symbolic links twenty and temporary file eleven which generated in the directory of a name having the character sequence and the directory itself are deleted, (see Araki col. 9, lines 34-41). Further, in column 6, lines 51-60, Araki discloses relevant data file seven in the generated directory and stores a list of the generated symbolic links twenty into temporary file and then sends page descriptive file and relevant data file which was rewritten to refer to symbolic links twenty, to www browser four via www server five. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combined teachings of Damico and Araki with deleting temporary directory on the second computer. This modification would allow the teachings of Damico and Araki to improve the accuracy and the reliability of the dynamic link, and to provide a method which similarly restricts a predetermined user unit to refer to data stored in a www server using a www browser, (see col. 2, lines 29-31).

MPEP 2111 Claim Interpretation; Broadest Reasonable Interpretation

During patent examination, the pending claims must be “given the broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification” Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 162 USPQ 541,550-51 (CCPA 1969). The court found that applicant was advocating ... the impermissible importation of subject matter from the specification into the claim. See also In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997) (The court held

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that the PTO is not required, in the course of prosecution, to interpret claims in applications in the same manner as a court would interpret claims in an infringement suit. Rather, the "PTO applies to verbiage of the proposed claims the broadest reasonable meaning of the words in their ordinary usage as they would be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art, taking into account whatever enlightenment by way of definition or otherwise that may be afforded by the written description contained in application's specification.").

The broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims must also be consistent with the interpretation that those skilled in the art would reach. In re Cortright, 165 F.3d 1353, 1359, 49 USPQ2d 1464, 1468 (Fed. Cir. 1999).

For the above reasons, it is believed that the last Office Action was proper.

***Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 33 and 36-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,819,285 issued to Damico et al. (hereinafter "Damico") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,014,696 issued to Araki et al. (hereinafter "Araki").

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As per claim 33, Damico discloses a method for a web server to provide a file from a file server to a client computer, wherein the web server and the client computer are connected by a first network, and the web server and the file server are connected by a second network (see col. 4, line 34-51), comprises authenticating a user on the client computer (see col. 6, lines 23-26, as the service on line system will accept a user that has been routed to on line service site by a co-marketer only if the co-marketer that has done the routing is an authorized co-marketer for on line service). Further, in column 8, lines 16-21, Damico discloses means attempts to enroll the user in on line service 140 by assigning the user a unique user identification number;

creating a temporary directory on the web server, wherein the temporary directory has at least a partially random directory name (see col. 5, lines 40-42, as the second part of the destination URL is formed of a destination file name 'e.g., INDEX. HTML');

receiving a request for a first file from the user on the client computer to the web server, wherein the first file is located on the file server (see col. 4, lines 34-41, as the system includes a first type of user station and the user station includes a pc and user software which resides on the pc in which the user software includes a graphical user interface for facilitating communication between user station and on line service, such as an information retrieval service);

determining whether the user on the first computer is permitted access to the first file (see col. 2, lines 52-55, as a for means for determining a co-marketer that directed the user to the computer service and means for assigning a unique user identification number to the user;

creating a link in the temporary directory folder on the web server, wherein the link points to the file on the file server (see col. 6, lines 26-32, as co-marketer will be authorized to route users to site 128 only after the co-marketer has been assigned and has received a unique

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UNIX symbolic link associated with the co-marketer from on line service 140 in which first and second co-marketer identification tables are stored respectively on enrollment database 146 and accounting database 144 and on line service);

creating an URL comprising a path to the file temporary directory on the server (see cols. 2-3, lines 64-7, as the first site has a universal resource locator 'URL' symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the first site on the WWW and the second site has a URL symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the second site on the WWW and a composite URL symbol is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site in which the composite URL symbol has a first portion corresponding to the URL symbol of the second site and a second portion that includes information corresponding to the identity of the first site);

transmitting the URL to the client (see col. 11, lines 54-56, as a means for transmit the UNIX symbolic link information that was originally passed when the user arrived at the home page of on line service site 128). Damico does not explicitly disclose the step of deleting the temporary directory on the second computer. However, Araki discloses the step of temporary file (directory one) is searched using the character sequence specific to the client or user as a key and symbolic links twenty and temporary file eleven which generated in the directory of a name having the character sequence and the directory itself are deleted, (see Araki col. 9, lines 34-41). Further, in column 6, lines 51-60, Araki discloses relevant data file seven in the generated directory and stores a list of the generated symbolic links twenty into temporary file and then sends page descriptive file and relevant data file which was rewritten to refer to symbolic links twenty, to www browser four via www server five. It would have been obvious to a person of



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ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the combined teachings of Damico and Araki with deleting temporary directory on the second computer. This modification would allow the teachings of Damico and Araki to improve the accuracy and the reliability of the dynamic link, and to provide a method which similarly restricts a predetermined user unit to refer to data stored in a www server using a www browser, (see col. 2, lines 29-31).

As per claim 36, Damico discloses a method, further comprises determining whether the user has access to the file subsequent to said receiving a request and prior to said creating a link, (see col. 15, lines 20-23).

As per claim 37, in addition to claim 33, Damico further discloses wherein the at least partially random directory name comprises at least partially of the session identification, (see col. 5, lines 48-55).

As per claim 38, Damico discloses, determining if a second directory on the third computer has reached a predetermined capacity (see col. 3, lines 31-34, as the user is moved from the first location on the WWW to the second location on the WWW in accordance with the destination URL formed by the redirecting means); and

if the second directory has reached the predetermined capacity, creating on the third computer a second directory with a third directory name that is sequentially incremented from a second directory name of the second directory (see col. 3, lines 38-47, as a URL is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site at the second

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WWW site and information representative of an identity of the first WWW site is captured by identifying a first code in the URL in which a destination web page is determined for the user, and a revised destination web page is formed by inserting a second code representative of the identity of the first WWW site into at least one selected web page link associated with the destination web page).

As per claim 39, Damico discloses a method, further comprising the steps of searching for a first directory on the file server that was last backed up and a second directory that was most recently created, (see cols. 1-2, lines 64-1); and

backing up all directories on the file server having directory names sequentially between a first directory name of the first directory and a second directory name of the second directory (see cols. 2-3, lines 64-9, as the first site has a universal resource locator 'URL' symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the first site on the WWW and the second site has a URL symbol for uniquely identifying an address of the second site on the WWW and a composite URL symbol is received at the second WWW site when the user is directed from the first site to the second site, the composite URL symbol has a first portion corresponding to the URL symbol of the second site and a second portion that includes information corresponding to the identity of the first site in which the information representative of the identity of the first site is captured at the second WWW site from the second portion of the composite URL).

As per claim 42, the limitation of claim 42 are rejected in the analysis of claim 12, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

As per claim 43, the limitation of claim 43 are rejected in the analysis of claim 13, and this claim is rejected on that basis.

***Allowable Subject Matter***

4. Claims 1-3, 6, 8-13 are allowed.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

A method for file sharing over a first network, comprising:

authenticating a user on a first computer connected to a second computer by the first network;

creating a temporary directory on the second computer if the user is authenticated, wherein the temporary has at least a partially random directory name;

receiving a request for a first file from the user on the first computer to the second computer, wherein the first file is on the third computer connected to the second computer by the second network;

determining whether the user on the first computer is permitted access to the first file;

creating a symbolic link in the temporary directory on the second computer if the user is permitted access, wherein the symbolic link points to the first file on the third computer;

creating a web page description including an URL comprising a path to the first file in the directory on the second computer;

transmitting the web page description to the first computer via the first network; and

deleting the temporary directory on the second computer as recited in claim 1.

Therefore, claims 1-3, 6, 8-13 are hereby allowed.

### CONTACT INFORMATION

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jean B Fleurantin whose telephone number is 703-308-6718.


The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John B Breene can be reached on 703-305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Jean Bolte Fleurantin

May 12, 2004

  
SHAHID ALAM  
PRIMARY EXAMINER